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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/635,190	08/06/2003	Chang Chin-Chin	Midway-605	8318		
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Connolly Bove Lodge & Hutz LLP			ALIE, GHASSEM			
P.O. Box 2207						
Wilmington, D	E 19899-2207		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
			3724			
,	ı		DATE MAILED: 05/05/2004	DATE MAILED: 05/05/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Applic	ation No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		5,190	CHIN-CHIN, CHANG			
		ner	Art Unit			
		em Alie	3724			
The MAILING DATE of this commo	inication appears on	the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMU - Extensions of time may be available under the provisic after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this cor - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for re Any reply received by the Office later than three month earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b)	NICATION. ns of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no nmunication. (30) days, a reply within the statutory period will apply an ly will, by statute, cause the	o event, however, may a reply be tin statutory minimum of thirty (30) day d will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communic D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	cation.		
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) f	Responsive to communication(s) filed on the filing date of the application.					
2a) This action is FINAL .	·					
*	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the prac	tice under <i>Ex parte</i>	Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to rest	are withdrawn from					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by 10) The drawing(s) filed on 28 November Applicant may not request that any observation Replacement drawing sheet(s) including 11) The oath or declaration is objected	er 2003 is/are: a)⊠ ection to the drawing(ng the correction is red	s) be held in abeyance. See uired if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.13			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priori 2. Certified copies of the priori 3. Copies of the certified copies application from the Internat * See the attached detailed Office act	y documents have t y documents have t s of the priority docu ional Bureau (PCT f	peen received. Deen received in Applicati Deen receive Deen receive Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage	;		
Attachment(s)						
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 Paper No(s)/Mail Date		4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

Application/Control Number: 10/635,190 Page 2

Art Unit: 3724

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1, 4, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Shiotani et al. (5,257,570), hereinafter Shiotani. Regarding claim 1, Shiotani teaches a circular sawing machine including a base 1 and a saw seat 14 which is movable relative to the base 1. Shiotani also teaches a link mechanism 4 which is pivotally mounted between the base 10 and the saw seat 14, so that the saw seat 14 is linearly movable relative to the base 1. See Figs. 1-5 and 9-25 and col. 4, lines 27-68 and col. 5, lines 1-39 in Shiotani.

Regarding claim 4, Shiotani teaches everything noted above including that the link mechanism 4 has a symmetrical structure, so that the saw seat 14 can be moved linearly relative to the base 1 by linear movement of the link mechanism 4. The symmetrical structure is defined by the pivot points of the link 42 which are has a symmetrical structure. See Figs. 1-5 in Shiotani.

Regarding claim 12, Shiotani teaches everything noted above including that the saw seat 14 is pivoted with a circular saw blade 5. See Figs. 1-5 in Shiotani.

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

⁽b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1, 4, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Olsen (1,765,733. Regarding claim 1, Olsen teaches a circular sawing machine including a base 5 and a saw seat which is movable relative to the base 5. Olson also teaches a link mechanism 10 which is pivotally mounted between the base 5 and the saw seat, so that the saw seat is linearly movable relative to the base 5. See Figs. 1-4 and page 1, lines 36-99 in Olsen.

Regarding claim 4, Olsen teaches everything noted above including that the link mechanism 10 has a symmetrical structure, so that the saw seat can be moved linearly relative to the base 5 by linear movement of the link mechanism 10. See Figs. 1-4 and page 1, lines 36-99 in Olsen.

Regarding claim 12, Olsen teaches everything noted above including that the saw seat is pivoted with a circular saw blade 9. Figs. 1-4 and page 1, lines 36-99 in Olsen.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 2, 3, and 5-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Olsen in view of Kroeker (6,719,516). Olsen teaches everything noted above including that the link mechanism 10 includes a position mechanism secured to the base. The end of the link 10 has a position mechanism which moves the saw seat to transversely to the sides. See Figs. 1 and 3 in Olsen. Olsen does not teach that the link includes two symmetrically

opposite first links each having a first end mounted on the positioning seat and two symmetrically opposite second links each having a first end pivotally mounted on a second end of a respective one of the two first links. Olsen also does not teach two symmetrically opposite third links each having a first end pivotally mounted on a second end of a respective one of the two second links and a second end pivotally mounted on a connecting seat which is mounted on the saw seat. However, the use of symmetrically opposite links connected to one another for linear movement of a device is well known in the art such as taught by Kroeker. Kroeker teaches a link for linear movement of the device 250 including two symmetrically opposite first links 358, 358' each having a first end mounted on the rotatable positioning seat 370, 370' and two symmetrically opposite second links 354, 354' each having a first end pivotally mounted on a second end of a respective one of the two first links 358, 358'. Kroeker also teaches two symmetrically opposite third links each having a first end pivotally mounted on a second end of a respective one of the two second links 354, 354' and a second end pivotally mounted on a connecting seat 14 which is mounted on the device 250. See Fig. 3 and col. 5, lines 5-52 in Kroeker. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to replace Olsen's link with the link mechanism as taught by Kroeker in order to move the saw linearly in an alternative way which is faster and has fewer connected parts or members and facilitated the rotation of the link mechanism.

Regarding claim 3, Olsen teaches everything noted above including that the base 5 has a side provided with a support seat and the position seat of the link mechanism is secured on the support seat of the base 5 by a locking pin 13. The support seat of the base is defined with the top surface of the base 5 which has an arcuate T-slot 14. The position seat also includes

the pedestal 6. The bolt 13, which is defined as a locking, locks the position seat of the link mechanism 10 to T-slot 14 of the support seat. See Fig. 3 and page 1, lines 65-84 in Olsen.

Regarding claims 5-8, Olsen as modified by Kroeker teaches everything noted above including that two first links 358, 358', two second links 354, 354', and two third links are arranged in a substantially V-shaped manner. Olsen as modified above also teaches that the connecting seat 14 is substantially V-shaped. See Fig. 3 in Kroeker.

Regarding claim 9, Olsen as modified by Kroeker teaches everything noted above including that that the connecting seat 14 has two sides each pivotally connected with the second end of the respective third links by a pivot shaft 370, 370'. See Figs. 3 and 5 in Kroeker.

Olsen in view of Kroeker, as applied to claim 2, and in further view of Duff et al. (4,765,098), here in after Duff. Regarding claims 10 and 11, Olsen as modified by Kroeker teaches everything noted above except that the second end of each of the two third links is provided with a catch block that can be rested on the connecting seat in such a manner that limits the outmost stroke of each of the two third links when each of the two third links is extended outwardly relative to the respective link. Olsen as modified by Kroeker also does not teach that first end of the two second links is provided with a catch block that can be rested on the respective third link in such a manner that limits the innermost stroke of each of the two third links when each of the two third links is retracted inward relative to the respective second link. However, official notice is taken that the use of catch block to limit the forward and backward movement of a link is well known in the art. In addition, Duff

teaches a catch block 99 that limits the forward movement of the link 16 by resting against the seat 100 when the link 16 is extended to its outmost position. The catch block 99 also limits the retraction of the link 91 toward the link 90. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to provide two third links and two second links of Olsen's link mechanism with the catch block as taught by Duff in order to limit forward and backward movement of the saw assembly and consequently position the saw blade to a desire position.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Kakimoto et a. (6,532,853), Suzaki et al. (5,791,224), Harnden (5,365,812), Hunt et al. (2,551,130), and Koning teach a circular sawing machine including a base, a saw seat, and a link mechanism.

Kimura (4,712,969), Caveney et al. (5,743,704), Sebazco (2002/0006284), Namiki et al. (5,288,379), Becker (1,190,215), Carducci (6,132,165), Temman (6,722,834), and Saeki (6,575,691) teach a link mechanism having first, second and third links for linear movement a device.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ghassem Alie whose telephone number is (703) 305-4981. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:30 am - 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Allan Shoap can be reached on (703) 305-1082.

Application/Control Number: 10/635,190

Art Unit: 3724

The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9306 for regular communications and (703) 872-9302 for After Final communications.

Page 7

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1148.

GA/ga

April 28, 2004

Allan N. Shoap Supervisory Patent Examiner Group 3700